NAW YORK HERALD, TURSDAY, MAY 10, 1870 -TRIPLE SHIET.

WASHINGTON.

Another Attempt 'co Reconstruct Ge,orgia.

THE HOUSE HOLIDAY CONTINUED.

The Legislative Appropriation Bill Under Consideration by the Senate.

Proposal to Consolidate the Army and Navy Departments.

Legislating Secretary Robeson Out of Office.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1870. The Military Bill—Defects of the New Pay Schedule.
Unless the Senate takes one of its usual adverse

Unless the Senate takes one of its usual adverse freaks the Military bill will come up in that body tomorrow. The principal discussion will be upon the reduction of the rank and file to 25,000—a difference of 10,000 as compared with the present standard, and upon the new pay schedule. There seems to be no opposition to the abolition of the grade of general on the death of the present incumbent. It appears that the new pay schedule, instead of being a reduction, is a large increase. The economy, as far as achieved, amounts to \$15,000 taken from the general, leutenant general and chaplains and on the rest of the army makes an increase of \$700,000, which, in the course of a few years, will reach \$1,200,000. rse of a few years, will reach \$1,200,000. There is no prospect, however, of a change in regard

The House Committee on Public Lands, to which Cyrus W. Field's bill to connect China with America by a submarine telegraph cable via the Sandwich Islands and Japan was referred, considered the subject to-day and decided not to report in favor of the land grant asked for. It was agreed to report the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Dawes he was auxious to have it referred at once to the Foreign Affairs Committee, where he contended it properly belonged. Mr. Julian, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, had it referred to his mittee on account of mention being made of a

Another Effort at Reconstruction in Georgie It is expected that the Reconstruction Committee, this meeting to-morrow, will take up and agree upon some measure for the admission of Georgia. It seems to be generally understood that the bil agreed upon by the Senate will be laid aside and something else substituted. Should a bill be agreed pon at the meeting to-morrow General Butler will through under the operation of the previous ques-tion, as he is anxious to have the whole question of reconstruction settled as early as possible.

The St. Demingo Treaty.

Priends of the Dominican treaty are hopeful of its ratification, and say that the requisite vote of two-thirds of the Senate can now be obtained in its favor. Since the subjectives first introduced Senator. a'ors have been seeking information from all availa-ble sources, the library of Congress included. It is mentioned as a prominent fact that much of the opposition to annexation comes from foreign quar-

Government Policy on Cuban Affairs Un-

official information concerning the events in Cuba, nor is there anything to induce a belief of a change

of policy on the part of Spain.

Excitement in a Colored Church.

Last night the column supporting the gallery of the colored Baptist church on Third street gave way, causing the gallery to settle about a foot. The congregation made a rush to escape, some jumping from the first and second story windows. One was severely bruised, and a third one's foot injured, and

Regulations for Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
Wholesale liquor dealers who receive and send out only wines and malt liquors are not required to seventy-six from the Internal Revenue Office, the law only requiring an account to be kept of spirits received and sent out.

The following reports of arrests and seizures were made to Commissioner Delano this morning:—The capture of a lot of second hand whiskey and tobacco stamps, and the arrest of T. H. Ballouse, of Louisi-ana, as one of the conspirators who forwarded the stamps to parties in Virginia. Alfred Young, of lelphia, arrested for violation of revenue laws The following are reported by Supervisor Dwyer, of Ohio:—Ferdinand Etdenberger, for manufacturing and selling cigars without boxing and stamping Enoch Allison, for running a still since 1862 without complying with any requirements of the law; Alfred Everingett, a distiller, for violation of the law; Dethi & Allen, for running a distillery in a dwelling house.

Relief of Texas Office Holders. The President has approved the bill which was in-troduced in the House by Mr. Clarke, of Texas, providing that all persons elected to office in that State, and having the proper certificate of such election shall have thirty days from April 30 within which t take, subscribe and file the oath of office prescribed in the act of Congress approved March 30, 1870, for the admission of the State of Texas to a represe tion in the Congress of the United States.

Opposition to the Northern Pacific Railron Bill.

There was a meeting of about twenty republican members of the House this morning to consider the questions connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad bill. The conclusion was to continue their opposition to its passage until its friends shall allow discussion and amendments to be offered instead of insisting upon its passage under the force of the previous question. One of the amenuments they desire to offer is to limit the sale of lands to actual settlers, in

quantities not exceeding 160 acres and at a price not The Increase of Imports, with Decrease of

Hevenue.

The increase of imports, excluding free goods, during the first eight months of the present fiscal year was \$27,271,250, and of this amount \$18,304,314, or about two-thirds of the whole excess, paid a duty or hout we have been tenths of one per cent, or about seventeen per cent less than the average rate of the duty on all goods imported and subject to the duty. The result of this is that the average rate of the duty on goods imported is considerably less than it was during the first eight months of the preceding year, and also that the amount of work performed at the custom houses has been disproportionately increased as compared with the increase of gross

Unfavorable Prospects of the Wheat Crop. The monthly report of the Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture has been issued. It says, in relation to the condition of winter grain, that the April returns relative to the appearance of winter wheat and rye and other cereals are very complete, and represent every section of the country in which the crops are grown. They picture a small and poor growth, thinned in places by winter kill-ing, weak and unthrifty in spots from loss of vitality by long exposure under ice or to freezing winds, but, with these exceptions, vigorous, of good color and ready to start under the influence of genial spring into luxuriant and healthful growth. These blomishes are neither general nor very marked in the localities where they appear, with occasional exceptions of severe freezing. While the appearance of wheat is by no means as promising as it was last year, the difference is due more to the backwardness of growth caused by the late plante more than germination before cold weather

set in, then to injuries from freezing. mild weather and light snows of the winter wheat region were accompanied with few sudden changes in the earlier winter months, while the colder and rougher weather of later winter was attended with heavier snows, which formished valuable protection at a critical season. The regular returns were propared about the 1st of April. The tenor of later information gives assurance of a general and rapid amelioration, which may yet result, the season favoring, in a fine crop of winter wheat.

and extentions of the house, were

may yet result, the season favoring, in a fine crop of winter wheat.

Recruits for the Troops in Texas.

The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service at New York has been instructed to send 200 recruits, in detachments of convenient size, to Galveston, Texas, for assignment to duty in the Tenth

Mominations.

The following nominations were sent in to-day:—
Alonzo Alden, to be Postmaster at Troy, N. Y.;
Charles Asher, to be Postmaster at Bowling Green, Ky.; Watson R. Wadsworth, to be Collector of Unstoms for the district of Tarpahannock, Va.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1870. ARTIPICIAL LIMBS FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS. Mr. Wilsos, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military committee, reported with an amendment the bill for arnishing artificial limbs for disabled soldiers.

BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR OF REFUGE.

Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., offered a resolution,
which he asked the early attention of the Committee on Commerce, recommending the construction of a harbor of refuge at Block Island. Adopted. REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANES. Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., introduced a bill re

and other corporations or associations to cause to be published annually a statement showing the amount of interest due upon certificates of stock issued by the United States, dividends, deposits and interest accruing from other sources, which have been unclaimed for two years. Reserved to the Committee on Finance.

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ALIWAYS THROUGH THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep.) of Oregon, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, the bill to incorporate the Kansas, Indian Territory and Guif Railroad Company and to enable the Missouri River. Fort Scott and Guif and the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galvesion Railroad Companies to construct a single track through the Indian Territory to the Guif.

Mr. Warners, (rep.) of Ala., from the same committee, reported a bill extending the time for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted to Michigan to aid in the construction of the Pere Marquette and Film Railroad.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass. from the Military Committee, reported without amendment the bill to resimbourse Kansas for moneys expended in raising and equipping militia for the suppression of the rebellion.

Government Buildings. reported a bill to provide a building for a post office, internal revenue offices and pension office in Trenton, New Jersey.

REDUCING TAXATION.

On motion of Mr. MOERILL, (rep.) of Vt., the bill reducing taxation was taken up, to afford Mr. Morrill an opportemity of expressing his views in general on the subject in view of his expected inability to be present when the subject is considered. He said the country was rapidly attaining that condition when the government would be enabled to dispense with direct taxation; therefore our attention should be directed to the tariff. He reviewed the financial history of Great Britain under the policies of free trade and a high tariff, arguing that under free trade, with direct taxation, the expenses of the government had increased immensely in the last twenty years, the expenditures last year exceeding the receipts. He said that a tariff for protection was one that diaregarded the minerests of labor and investments of capital; a tariff for protection as would induce hea

per amount of revenue.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTY CLAIM.

Mr. MORRILL spoke for two and a half hours, concluding at a quarter to three o'clock P. M., when Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported with an amendment the bill to extend the time for the presentation of claims for additional bounty under the act of July 20, 1866.

THE LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE APPROPRIATION

THE LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE APPROPRIATION

The Senate in Committee of the Whole resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, when sundry amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to.

The amendments included an increase of the appropriation to the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New York from \$90,000 to \$149,000, and to the office of the Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia from \$20,000 to \$4,823.

The amendment to reduce the appropriation for the Bureau of Education from \$14,500 to \$5,400, cutting off the provision for any other officers than a commissioner and two clerks was debated.

Mr. Morrill, (rep.) of Me., explained that the

the Bureau of Education from \$14,500 to \$5,400, cutting off the provision for any other officers than a commissioner and two clerks was debated.

Mr. Morrill, (rep.) of Me., explained that the bureau having been merged into the Interior Department; there was no law to warrant the continuance of the proposed clerical force.

Mr. Patterson, (rep.) of N. H., thought that skilled labor in colored schools was more important than agricultural reports, and that the bureau ought to be continued.

Mr. Howard, (rep.) of Mich., bedeved the abolition of the bureau could do no damage, and that the reformation ought to include the Bureau of Statistics. He knew of no good results thus far from eliher of these bureaus, the sole work of the former having been, so far as he knew, the mere publication of a voluminous book of no special interest. It seemed to be a mere figure-head—an appendage of the government, set up more for show than utility. It was not the purpose of the government of the United States to undertake the dissemination of education among the people of the States, though under the constitutional requirement to guarantee a republican form of government in the States the time might come when Congress would find it nocessary to exercise that right in the States.

Afr. Harlan (rep.) of lowa, regarded the practice of keeping alive by appropriations bureaus otherwise defunct as vicious and demoralizing. The amendments in the Scnate Committee had in every case increased the amount of appropriation over that voted by the House, and he was now glad of an opportunity to vote for a reduction.

Mr. Ferry, (rep.) of Conh., beheved no greater injury could be inflicted upon the cause of education itself than to accustom the people of the States to look to the Federai Treasury for the means of education. The support of education belonged excinsively to the States.

Mr. Yares, (rep.) of Conh., beheved no greater injury could be unflicted upon the cause of education throught it disgraceful that necessary provision on this subject

Evening See

recess till haif-past seven.

Evening Section.

Banking Operations in England and adopted a resolution ofered by Mr. Sprague, (rep.) of R. L., calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a copy of a report made to the department by Anthony Polock in 1867 or 1864, relative to the operations of the Bank of England and the Bank of France.

Beidding the Miagara river at Burialo was objected to on the ground that the width of the draw was not determined, but was left solely to the determination of the Secretary of War. Objection being made, the bill was laid over.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL

was then resumed, when the section relative to the Bureau of Education was informally passed over till to-morrow, owing to a very limited attendance of members.

Numerous amendments, involving an increase in items of appropriation, were agreed to.

The Senate committee amendment for an increase of \$300 in the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Navy Department being under discussion.

Mr. Sherman, (rep.) of Ohio, remarked that it had been proposed by high officers of the government to combine the Secretaryships of War and Navy in one officer. His own opinion was that the office of the Secretary of the Navy could be dispensed with in view of the merely routine character of its duties. Last summer the Department had run along very well under the charge of an admiral of the navy.

The amendment was finally laid over without action, and various other amendments were agreed to.

amendment was finally laid over without ac don, and various other amendments were agreed to.
At ten o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington, May 9, 1870.

After the reading of the Journal Mr. Farnsworth,

rep.) of Ill., moved a call of the House. Mr. ALLISON, (rep.) of Iowa, moved that the House

Mr. FARNSWORTH called for the yeas and nays on Mr. Allison remarked that there was a

erstanding that there would be no session todr. Parnsworth denied that there was any such Inderstanding.

The motion was agreed to by yeas 78, nays 55, and the House thereupon adjourned.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

American Scamen's Friend Society. The forty-second anniversary of this society was held last evening in the half of the Young Men's Christian Association. Twenty-third street, where a large and fashionable audience gathered on the oc-

occupied the chair, and the exercises opened by a countary on the organ, prayer and the reading of

The forty-second annual report was then read, of which the following is an abstract:—

FORRIGH OPERATIONS.

The society has in foreign countries supported wholly or in part, from its treasury, twenty-four chapiains and missionaries, stationed at St. John, N. B., on the coast of Labrador, and at ports in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, France, Buenos Ayres, Chile, and Sandwich Islands. The society has also seventeen chaplains and missionaries on the home field. The chaplain at San Francisco reports from thirty to forty hopeful conversions during the past year, making 300 during his ministry the last twelve years. The whole number of chaplains and missionaries is forty-one. The society has sent to sea during the past twelve years 3.387 libraries, composed of about 150,000 volumes. So far as can be ascertained, 2.005 have been returned, refitted and reshipped. These libraries, including the reshipment, have been accessible to crews numbering altogether over 150,250 men, many of whom have read every book in the library, of 40 to bo volumes. Of these 761 have been shipped in the United States Navy since 1861. The shipments and reshipments of the past year, including 359 new libraries and 425 returned and refitted, are 784. The Sailors' Home has been in operation twenty-right years. The whole number of boarders has been 75,716. The number of boarders during the last year, has been 1,675, an increase of 712 over the previous year. These have deposited with the keeper for safe keeping \$39,345, \$6,990 of which has been placed in savings banks and \$15,172 sent to relatives at home. Of these boarders 377 have shipped without advanced wages, forty-five were sent to the hospital and seventy-one, shipwrecked and destitute, have been releved.

The whole number received into this Home since 1830 has been 16,307, including 500 during the last year. Of this last number twenty-nine were shipwrecked and destitute, have been releved.

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The Five Points House of Industry Meeting

at Steinway Hall.

The sixteenth anniversary of the Five Points House of Industry was celebrated last evening at Steinway Hall. A fair audience was in attendance and considerable interest was manifested in the exercises by the children. About 160 of the latter were upon the platform, which was decorated with a number of small silk banners suitably inscribed, and the number was about equally divided in respect to sex. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Burchard. The children then repeated the Lord's Prayer in concert, soito coce and with fine effect. This was followed by a hymn, "The Lord is my Shepherd," and an anthem rendered in a style which would do credit

by a hymn, "The Lord is my Shepherd," and an anthem rendered in a style which would do credit to a class of higher pretensions and enjoying greater advantages of musical education. A piece set to the air of the Sabre de Mon Père and a solo by Miss Maggie Reynold's were among the best efforts of the evening, while a song, with calisheuic exercises, received great applause.

The first speaker was Mr. Gerard. He said:—I have all my life been engaged in pauperism and crime, theoretically, and think childhood the proper time to engraft principles of industry, honesty and virtue in the mind. This country is a perfect babel of tongues, and presents a kaleidoscope of complexions and races. Unhappily, America has a good reputation abroad, and thieves who like to cast their lines in pleasant piaces continusly fock to our shores. These children, their children in a great part, are cast upon our streets destitute. It is a Christian duty to take these little ones by the hand and lead them towards the light. It is better to furnish them with school houses and hospitals than with pengentiaries and prisons. Thousands and tens of thousands are to be found daily playing and wandering about our wharves and streets, who grow addicted to all that is vicous and profane. The speaker referred to the gentlemen upon the platform, who, bearding the lion in his den, had gone to the very centregof the Five Points and established the mission, where they caught the brands from the barning and rescued these children from a tife of poverty, crime and shame. The beginning was small, but the present House of Industry—to reach was that of the present House of Industry—to reach what my mission, when the spiendid success. The theory of these schools was that of the present House of Industry—to reach when any the part of the present House of Industry—to reach when the mind. edged a failure, though the "ragged schools" have been a spiendid success. The theory of these schools was that of the present House of Industry—to reach the mind through the stomach. On taking in a child he or she is first given a bath, for cleanliness is next to Godliness; then the child is fed, and they take good care that the clothing, if ragged, should be neat and clean. In the Eighteenth ward, where the speaker lived, there were eighteen hundred children whose forms had never darkened the door of any place of education. Multiply this by the twenty-two wards of the city and it gives you the number of these "Arabs of the street" as between forty and fifty thousand. The institution includes a nursery for infants, a school, a hospital and a dispensary. Food, lodging and medicine are given without question as to previous occupation or nabits, whether of drunkenness or crime; it is enough to know that they are poor. Eloquent addresses were also delivered by the Rev. Dr. Paxton and Mr. J. H. Choate, the last named gentleman hazarding the opinion that "the dances and songs were much better than the speaking," a statement which was endorsed by the audience with a burst of applause.

THE NEW REGIME.

Meeting of the Park Commissioners.

The new commissions have now almost all gotten fairly to work and the Department of Parks entrusted to them with a vigor most commendable. They held another meeting yesterday afternoon at the office in Nassau street, at which there were present the President, Mr. Peter B. Sweeny, and Commissioners Hilton, Green and Fields. A small amount of routine business was transacted, when

amount of routine business was transacted, when communications which had been received were handed in, as follows:—From Brigadier General J. M. Varian, asking that space be allotted for BRIGADE DRILLS IN THE PARK.

The request was made on behalf of the Third brigade, of which General Varian is commandant, and, after being considered briefly, was referred to the Executive Committee.

THE CONDITION OF THE CITY PARKS was the subject of a communication handed in by Commissioner Green. The exhibit was, of course, only a detail of what every resident of the city can see on passing any of the several city parks. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee, and it is safe to assert that the work of regenerating the parks will be commenced at once and rapidly progressed. The following

KESOLUTIONS

Were then adopted, after which the Board adjourned to meet again at the call of the President:—

Resolved, That the Treasurer be requested to report in detail.

detail WHAT STELOTURES ARE IN COURSE OF ERECTION on the Central Park; the present cost and condition ther and as to the probable cost of the full completion of secuciores. Acustures.

Resolved, That this Board approve of the erection in the central Park of

Central Park of

A MONUMENT TO DANIEL O'CONNELL,

at a site to be hereafter designated by the Board; the plan of
said monument to be first submitted to and approved by this
Board, and the said monument, when exceled, to be subject
to all the rules and regulations of the Board respecting the
care and preservation of statuary and monumental struc-

THE M'GRATH OUTRAGE.

That Queer Case in the First Ward-Justice

On the night of the 1st of the present month a First ward politician, named Stephen McGrath, assaulted a young woman named Mattle Allaire and, after dragging her into an alleyway, attempted to violate her person. The woman, after considerable resistance, effected her escape from her assailant and caused his arrest. The following day she appeared before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, to make a charge against the man. She there found a number of the prisoner's friends in consultation with the Justice, and was avulsed not to make any complaint against McGrath. Some of the prisoners also promised Mattle that they would give her some money and pay for her clothes which had been torn and destroyed in the struggle with McGrath. On these promises and recommendations the girl refused to prosecute, and the case apparently ended.

The Grand Jury, however, took up the case, and found a bill of indictment against McGrath, and Recorder Hackett issued a bench warrant for his arrest. Detective Kearns, of the Central office, last evening arrested McGrath, and he is now locked up at Police Headquarters awaiting his trial, which will take place in a few days. ssailant and caused his arrest.

OBITUARY.

General Marquis de la Wocstine. This distinguished soldier died recently in Paris at the Hotel des Invandes, of which he was the Govras born in 1788, and upon the occasion of his sam had for godfather no less a personage than Duke of Orleans, afterwards better known as the Dake of Orleans, afterwards better known as king Louis Phillippe. He was educated by Count de Cobentzel, his uncle, who, in 1801 introduced the Marquas to Joseph Bonaparte. His admiration for the French influenced him to remain in France and become a naturalized citizen, and having attracted the notice of Napoleon, he was first sent to the Ecole Mintaire and afterwards commissioned a sous-liestenant of dragoons. In the celebrated battles of Friedland and Jena he behaved with such distinguished gallantry as to win promotion. Subsethed gallantry as to win promotion. Subse-ntly he was ordered to Spain, serving under ani and receiving a dangerous wo invaded Russia. De la Woestine participated in the terrible advance and retreat of the French. At Leipsic his galianity was so conspicuous as to attract the personal notice of the Emperor, who decorated him with the Cross of the Legion of honor and gave him the rank of colouel. After the abdication he refused to serve the Bourbons and retired to private life, but upon Napoleon's return from Elba De la Woestine promptly joined him, and at the battle of Waterloo commanded the Third regiment of Chasseurs. The Bourbons being again restored to the throne, he went to Belgium, where he lived several years engaged in the business of a wine merchant. By the July Revolution, however, he was enabled to return to France and to resume his profession of a soldier, Louis Phillippe appointed him Marcohal-de-Camp, holding which rank he commanded a brigade of light cavalry during the campaigra in Belgium in 1822. The Marquis was made general of division in 1841, but after the revolution of 1848 was retired on half-pay, the provisional government being suspisious of his loyalty to the republic. As soon as Louis Napoleon became president General de la Woestine was restored to active service, After the dismissal of General Perrot in 1852, he was appointed to command the National Guards in Paris. It will be remembered how effectually the general prevented the drummers from sounding the alarm on the famous day of the coup d'etat, by previously sending all the drums of the National Guards in Vincennes to be "repaired." When Louis Napoleon became Emperor de la Woestine was created a Senator of France and in 1863 was appointed Governor of the Invalides to succeed the late Marshal d'Granano.

A telegram from Montpelier, Vt., reports the leath, yesterday morning, of this gentleman, in the eighty-sixtn year of his age. Mr. Brainerd was born in Vermont, in 1784; received a fair education, and engaged in business pursuits at St. Albans when quite a young man, becoming widely and favorably known for his energy and ability, and more particuarly for the interest he took in extending railroad larly for the interest he took in extending railroad facilities throughout the State. He was one of the earliest supporters of the "Free Soit" organization, and smally became its principal representative and standard bearer in Vermont. Entering actively into politics, ne was the Free Soit candidate for Governor in 1852, receiving 9,445 votes; again in 1853, when he polied 8,870 votes, and for the third time in 1854, when he got about 1,000 votes. During the latter year Hon. William Upham, Senator in Congress from Vermont, died, and Mr. Brainer i was elected to fill his unexpired term. He served during the session of 1854 and 1855, after which he retired to private life and never again appeared prominently as a politician, although he was always an interested observer of the contest between the slave and free States and used whatever induce he possessed to aid in securing the triumph of the latter.

Our Paris exchanges report the death of M. Nestor toqueplan, late editor of the *Figaro* and one of the test known of Parisian theatrical managers. He died of heart disease in the sixty-sixth year of his age. There probably has been no more singular aracter in Paris for many years. Born in 1804, he grew up talented, witty and almost delightfully egotistical. Although not the founder of the Figaro, as has been erroneously stated, he was one of its earliest editors, and made reputation for the paper and for himself by his articles on the fine arts. He was successively director of the Opera, the Varieties, the Opera Comique and the Chatelet, but, notwithstanding the pecuniary profit he derived from his connection with the drama, he died poor and in debt.

It was not, however, as an editor or director that M. Roqueniar was best known.

profit he derived from his connection with the drama, he died poor and in debt.

It was not, however, as an editor or director that M. Roqueplan was best known. It was as a member of society that he shone conspicuously. He was "the most Parislan of all Parislans." Love of Parislan of all Parislans." Love of Parislan of all Parislans." Love of Parislan of the reign of Louis Philippe, he remained a dandy to the last. When age advanced he employed art to conseal its ravages, and his dress and manners were always those of a young man. In fact, it was not until after his death that his best friends were enacted acquainted with his real age, which, of late years, he carefully avoided speaking of. It was always his opinion that old age was unfashionable and not artistic, and that it was an offence to the esthetic feelings to let it be seen. With a certain class of Parislan society he was regarded as an oracle, and nothing became popular which did not receive his approbation. In fact, few of the witty words which are current in Paris ever went into circulation without his endorsement. Paristone.

This venerable citizen of Oswego, N. Y., died at his residence in that city, on Sunday last, aged eighty-three years. He was a son of Judge Zephanias Platt, one of the leading men of the State during the revolutionary era, and after whom the town of Plattsburg received its name. The deceased gentle-Plattsburg received its name. The deceased gentleman was formerly a senator in the New York Legislature, and was the first mayor of the city of Oswego. As a member of the old federal party he was prominent and influential, and even after that organization ceased to exist and he no longer possessed political power his counsel was frequently sought. Mr. Platt was one of the earliest advocates of the policy of constructing a canal through the State. After the extinction of the federal party Mr. Platt joined the whigs, but was never elected to office by them, the democracy being in the majority in Central New York at the time. At the time of his death he was President of the Lake Ontario National Bank.

James T. Austin.

We learn from Boston that James T. Austin died in that city on Sunday, aged eighty-six years. He had been so long retired from public life that it is prooable but few persons of the present generation have ever neard his name mentioned. Mr. Austin was born in Massachusetts in 1784. He was a nephew of the famous Honestus Austin, editor of the Chronicle, and one of the most influential leaders of the democracy in the time of influential leaders of the democracy in the time of Jefferson and Adams. The subject of this sketch received a good education, studied law and was admitted to the bar. He entered into politics as a democrat, served for many years as City Attorney of Boston, and was alterwards chosen Attorney General of Massachusetts, an office which was abolished at the time he held it. He was never popular as a politician, being reserved and aristocratic in his manners and ideas. After a number of years passed in public life as a democrat, during which he delivered many speeches in defence of his party, Mr. Austin changed to prominence in their ranks. For a long time past he has been almost unknown in politics. He married a daughter of Elbridge Gerry, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who subsequently became Governor of Massachusetts and Vice Precident of the United States, and a life of whom Mr. Austin wrote and published.

Daniel Tilden, M. D. A telegram from Sandusky, Ohio, reports the death in that city on Sunday last of Dr. Daniel death in that city on sunday has of Dr. Dainer Tilden, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was one of the most distinguished physicians in Northern Ohlo, and was in active practice for a period of fifty-seven years.

A Father and His Two Sons Drowned on

Sunday Morning.

A heart-rending affair occurred one mile north of Oakville station, opposite Catskill, on the Hudson, at eight o'clock Sunday morning, which resulted in the drowning of the well-known doorkeeper of the Assembly in 1869, Mr. R. A. Decker, and his two sons. It appears that the youngest son, James, awakening in the morning before the other members awakening in the morning before the other members of the family, went down to the beach in front of the house and got into a small boat to play. Accidentally stumbling he fell out of the boat into the river. His frantic cries for help were heard by Mr. Decker. His father, who was still in bed, and who rushed from the house to save his son. He entered the water and waded towards the little fellow, but when he reached him both were so exhausted that they at once disappeared to rise no more. The noise, it seems, also attracted the attention of Delbert Decker, another and older son, eighteen years of age, who was also in bed. He, too, hurried out and waded in, but, sad to relate, seemed to become at once exhausted and sunk. The bodies of all three were soon after recovered. The adair has cast a great gloom over all classes in the vicinity. The mother and another son are less 50 mourn their triple loss,

CITY POLITICS.

The Tammany County Convention-Nominations for Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and the Marine Court-The Aldermanie Mominations Deferred.

many yesternay was something extraordinary. It was supposed that the hour named for the conven-tion (twelve o'clock noon) would be rather incon-venient, but the size and character of the assemblage resembled more a respectable mass meeting than a mere nominating convention. The proceedings of

but the unanimity was only the result of the thorough organization of the party, notwithstanding the attempts that have been persistently and recently made to overthrow the present regency.

THE LEADING LIGHTS.

of Tammany's local cohorts were on hand, together with several who for years past have been prominently opposed to the reign of the present regency; and others, who very lately were blatant in their denunciations of the Tammany leaders and in asser-tions of their own individual independence, honesty, integrity, consistency and general fitness to THE BIDDING OF THE LEADERS

for the privilege of being again considered among

THE BIDDING OF THE LEADERS

for the privilege of being again considered among the faithful. Promptly at noon Grand Sachem Tweed mounted the platform, and, rapping vigorously on the desk, called the meeting to order. The room at this time was crowded to repletion. The floor was damp from recent scrubbing, and, the windows being open, gave to the apartment an unpleasant chilliness. The warriors, however, cared nothing for the chill. They smoked their PIPES OF PEACE

in all quarters of the room, and watched the clouds which they sent forth struggle lazily towards the doorway through the mazes of polished "tiles;" they gazed on the case of Indian war dresses which adorns the wall at one side of the hall, and wondering how nearly they would come to fitting "Boss" Tweed, who has been immortalized as "White Man's War CHEF, MUCH IMPROVED;" or they viewed, with searching looks, the movements of the democratic Bismerck, as he glided from one place to another, always with the same peculiar smile, and commented on the impending fate of some of their particular friends, who were about to try their fortunes on the political wheel. Although they all buzzed aloud, they became very quiet when the Sachem's gavel came down with a rat_at_at_upon the desk. They seated themselves, as many as could find scats, and then the passage ways and space in front of the desk were also filled. Then, alter waiting for a moment, THE SACHEM SPEAKS and says:—He was glad to see such a gathering of men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; men who take an interest in the prosperity of the city; m

OPPOSED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Despite the opposition thus created Tammany was about to nominate candidates whose election would show how futile were the efforts of the anti-democratic combinations outside of Tammany Hail. He knew that the offices to be disposed of were few and the candidates many, and where there were FEW OFFICES FOR MANY CANDIDATES some must necessarily be disappointed. But those who did not succeed in getting what they sought or who might imagine that their claims were slighted may have the consolation to know that there is A BRIGHT FUTURE BEFORE THEM.

This statement brought a laugh, of course, and put all present in good humor. Thereupon Harry Genet stepped forward. He was gazed upon by all in his immediate vicinity, but he looked not like a prodigat. He came as a leader, and he moved that, masmuch as

gal. He came as a leader, and he moved that, inasmuch as

JUDGE CONNOLLY HAD ARRIVED ON TIME.
and had brought his big stick with him, he be chosen to preside over the convention. The motion was carried smid laughter and applause, and the Judge struggled toward the deak. Picking his way as best he could through the crowd he finally reached the President's deak. "Boss" Tweed, taking the Judge delicately by the hand and leading him forward, said, "Allow me to introduce to you our DISTINGUISHED WALKIST."

The Judge returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him; assured the convention that the election was near at hand, and that there was therefore no time for speechmaking. He then reiterated his thanks and awaited their further pleasure.

reiterated his hanks and awaited their further pleasure.
On motion of Park Commissioner Fields Judges Shandley and Cox and Dr. Schirmer were apported secretaries, and on motion of Douglas Taylor Fire Commissioner Hitchman was added to the list of secretaries. The delegations were then called by wards, when the chairman of each delegation presented their credentials. The delegations were found to be "full," whereupon Senator Creamer moved that the convention proceed to ballot for candidates for Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. The motion was carried and the chair ordered the rod to be called, when

didates for judges of the Court of Common Picas. The motion was carried and the Chair ordered the rod to be called, when the chair ordered the rod to be called, when the chairman of each delegation cast the vote for his delegation. The presiding judge gazed at the Silgonian, gathered his cheeks up under his eyebalis and then said that such a course was in opposition to the Practice of Tammany, and was at that time out of order, as the motion to ballot had been carried. Judges Sout and Mequade were appointed tellers and the voting was commenced when the member from Silgo (Mr. Burus) inquired what had become of his motion. The presiding Judge again gazed on the honorable Denis, nodded twice, tapped with his gavel once and said "it has been declared out of order." The tones seemed to come from the judicial boots and were MORE IN PITY THAN IN ANGER at the persistency of the Shakspearian Silgonian. The call was then proceeded with to the close, when the announcement was made that

The Votes Cast numbered 337; that Hamilton W. Robinson, Joseph F. Daly and Richard L. Larremore had received 337 votes each for Judge for the term of fourteen years, and that Charles H. Van Brant had received 337 votes each for Judge for the term of fourteen years, and that Charles H. Van Brant had received 337 votes for Judge for the term of fourteen years, and that charles H. Van Brant had received 337 votes for Judge for the term of fourteen years, and that Charles H. Van Brant had received 337 votes for Judge for the term of fourteen years, and that the chairman of reach delegation cast the ballot of the ward for Judges for the Marine Court. The President said that as it was evident that such a course would expedite business, and as there was an apparent unanimity of sentiment he would allow the motion. The vote was thus taken and showed 338 ballots cast for Messrs. George Snea, William H. Tracy and Phillip J. Joachimsen.

So far, so good. Then there was a general flutter and bustling about in anticipation of

So far, so good. Then there was a general flutter and bustling about in anticipation of A Lively Time on the Aldermanic nominations. The expectant ones were disappointed, as Senator Tweed moved that the convention adjourn, to meet again this (Tuesday) evening at half-past seven o'clock, and the motion was carried by an overwhelming vote.

CANDIDATES FOR THE ALDERMANIC NOMINATIONS were on hand in large number, but few seemed to feel confident of their chances for success. Among the more confident ones was the "Irrepressible living." the fierce opponent of the Arcade swindle in the Assembly. James is one of the old "standbys," and, like Tommy Dodd, is "sifte to win when he goes in," and he says he is going in in carriest. The general opinion seemed to be that the sharpest contest would be from the down town wards between Muller and Duffy. Muller's chances at present seem to be a little better than Duffy's, as the latter has fought severely for several years in the Mozart ranks against Tammany; but he is one of the down town "boys," and having grown up there has a strong pull. To-morrow night, however, will end the agony and further demonstrate the policy of the leaders.

The Sorehead Combination-The Convention of 'Outside" Democrats-They are Content with

everything outside of Tammany Hall, held a fussy convention yesterday afternoon at Masonic Hall

convention yesterday afternoon at Masonic Hail, delegates being present to represent Mozart Hail, the German Union, the Young Democracy and the Smith Ely and Waterbury factions of the Democratic Union.

The following gentlemen represented the respective organizations:—
Mozart Hail—P. Bewe, O. Coop, M. Brophy, T. Dunphy and T. Callahan.
Young Bemocracy—John Moore, Tony Miller, James Hayes, B. H. Bixby and W. B. Finly.
German Bemocracy—John Moore, Tony Miller, James Hayes, B. H. Bixby and W. B. Finly.
German Bemocracy—John Moore, Jacques Schmitz, W. O. Langer, Henry Hertz and J. Blumenthal.
Smith Ely—S. Ely, Jr., J. McNicol, J. Bagley, J. Halloran and E. Burke.
Waterbury—R. B. Roosevelt, Seth C. Douglas, W. Waish and J. W. Lamb.
The Convention was called with a view to place candidates in nomination on the County and Aidermanic tickets. The body remained in session nearly four hours, evincing much turbulence and considerable diversity of action. A recess was finally taken until evening, after a large number of addresses, urging various courses of action, had been delivered.

At the meeting last evening of the committee of twenty-iwo appointed by Mozart Hail, Thomas O'Callahan in the chair, P. Morris acting as secretary, the following resolutions were adopted:—
Whereas the committee of five appointed by this organization having conferred with prominent members of Tanimany Hail has nominated one of our most prominent members on the judiciary ticket of the control was acquience in the action of said committee of the action of the control ticket of the control ticket of the acquience in the action of said committee of the action of the action of the control ticket of the action of the action of the control ticket of the control ticket of the action of the action of the control ticket of the control ticket of the action of the action of the control ticket of the cont

The resolutions were signed by Thomas O'Calla-

han, Otto H. Coop, Michael Bagiey, David Jackson, M. Thomas, Francis Cairning, Mortimer Sull van, Thomas Moloney, Thomas Tierney, Fahms Burke, E. Berrian, Michael Smith.

The meeting then adjourned to Wedndeday ever ing next.

Waiting For the Cream in the Political

Waiting For the Cream and Charm—Purity at Last in Politics.
The General Committee of the Independent Citizens' Union Association held a meeting last evening at their rooms, No. 23 Union square, Mr. De the President, in the chair. There was a very large attendance. After reading the minutes of the las meeting, which were adopted, upon motion of Mr. Stewart it was resoived that a convention of the as-Stewart it was resolved that a convention of the association be called, to meet on next Thursday, the 12th Inst., at eight o'clock, in their rooms, No. 23 Union square, for the purpose of deciding upon the best candidates to support in the coming election. As the republicans and both factions of the democrats will then have nominated their candidates, they (the Citizens' Association) will have ample opportunity to select from among the various aspirants the best men, and to such they declare they will give their undivided support regardless of politics. The convention referred to will be composed of delegates from each ward, and said delegates were appointed last evening.

The first of each month being the established time for the Treasurer to make his report, and there not having been a meeting of the general committee since the 30th uic., on motion of Mr. Fitzpairick, Mr. Barnett, the gentlemanty and efficient Treasurer,

having been a meeting of the general committee since the 30th ult., on motion of Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Barnett, the gentlemantly and efficient Treasurer, was directed to hand in his report during the meeting, which he did. The report showed that there is at the present time in the treasury \$44,378, which, considering the length of time the association has been organized, was considered by the committee eminently satisfactory.

Upon motion of Mr. Stewart the Committee on Ways and Means was directed to negotiate for good and central locality, apon which to erect a half suitable for the association. The gentlemen present expressed themselves confident of their ability to carry out such an undertaking and said that several of their wealthiest and most influential members had pledged themselves to contribute inberally towards it.

The Secretary, Mr. Bryan, reported that there

association, Mr. Deutsen, the general committee adjourned.

During the day and carly part of the evening a large number of colored men assembled at the association's rooms and organized a colored general committee, to act in conjunction with the other general committee, and appointed Mr. Jacob Vanderback chairman, and Mr. Topheumus Grey secretary, after which they adjourned to meet next Thursday evening, at eight o'clock, at No. 213 Sullivan street.

First Ward Democrats and Nicholas Muller, A large and enthusiostic meeting of the democracy of the First ward was held last evening at No. 4 Greenwich street to urge the noimnation for Alderman of Nicholas Muller, William Harrington in the chair. Addresses in favor of the candidate were chair. Addresses in favor of the candidate were made by Assistant District Attorney Pellowes, Captain Halpin and John Dawson. Resolutions were also adopted reviewing at length the past record of Mr. Muller and the many positions of trust and influence he has held and still holds, and asserting that the attempt now being made to assail his reputation is prompted solely oy political jealousy and enmity. The resolutions closed by urging upon the Tammany General Convention to-day the nomination of Nicholas Muller for Alderman. The meeting adjourned amid great enthusiasm.

Union Republican Committee Meeting. The Union Republican General Committee met last evening, at the corner of Twenty-second street and Broadway, General John Cochrane in the chair. The of the committee, who desired to induce the com-mittee to reconsider its former action in refusing to mittee to reconsider its former action in refusing to hold a ratification meeting in the city to endorse the State ticket for Judges of the Court of Appeals. There was considerable debate on a motion to take from the table the report of the special committee against a ratification meeting. Those in favor of the meeting were of opinion that it would show the republican voters of the State that their brethren in the city were alive and kicking; that it would encourage the State voters and materially advance the chances of success throughout the State. Those opposed to the meeting foresaw an expense of \$1,500 or \$2,000. They thought also that they saw a job in the movement—some one in the printing business, perhaps, who desired to get money out of the party, for which they never have rendered and never can render an equivalent. The motion to noid a meeting was carried.

A special meeting of the German Republican Central Committee was held last evening, Mr. William take into consideration the action of the German re-publicans in regard to the county nominations. After some consultation a committee of five was, appointed to represent the German element in the coming convention. The following are the names of the committee:—J. C. F. Beyland, Dr. Gercke, Jacob Schoenhoff, M. Elinger, Dr. Hoeber. It was further resolved to recommend Mr. Andreas Williamann as a German republican candidate on the Aldermann ticket, which resolution was received with much favor. The committee were instructed to take such steps as would be found most expedient to secure a full representation of the German element on the county ticket.

The Contested Supervisorship. Judge Ingraham yesterday rendered a decision in the matter of the contested Supervisorship, declaring that John Foley was legally elected, and that the Board of Canvassers should have issued to aim the certificate of election instead of to Henry

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS

The Independent Democrats-The City Judge-

ship.
The Independent Democrats of Kings county met in convention last night at Phonix Hall for the purpose of nominating candidates for the city judges. Mr. John B. Pitt presided and Mr. J. W. Grogan acted as secretary. Mr. Pitt addressed the conven-

acted as secretary. Mr. Pitt addressed the convention alluding to the place as the old camping ground where they had prepared for war against the corruptionists of the city.

On motion the District Attorney addressed the convention, saying they had work before them, and that was the nomination of two candidates for judges of the City Court for the term of fourteen years. Next Thursday evening they would have a ratification meeting at the Brookalyn Atheneum, when he would telt the people some things they did not know. It had been the policy of both political parties to nominate judges without partisan feeling; but they had some judges without partisan feeling; but they had some judges withing to protect the people in their fraudient canvassing of the votes, willing to protect assassins, and it was now important that they should elect men who, when elected, would not be the tools of the ring.

Mr. Joseph sweet presented the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas the election of partisan judges encourages crime

and resolutions:—

Whereas the election of partisan judges encourages crime and endangers the peace and good order of the community and renders life and property inaccure, protects grous fraud upon the ballot box, turns our elections into miserable forces, maintaining in office those who are not elected to them by the people; and whereas it is of the utmost innortance that honest and upright men, free from corrupt alliances should be elected to judicial positions; and whereas Henry Magner being a good democrat, a sound lawyer, and George A. Pisher, a conservative and honest citizen and good lawyer. All the conservative and honest citizen and good lawyer, and eminited to the confidence of the people, irrespective of party, therefore be it. entitied to the confidence of the people, Prespective of party, therefore be it.

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people's democratic party of Kings county, opposed to the ring, endorse Henry M. Hagner and George H. Fisher for City Judras of the city of Brooklyn, and we hereby pledge our best efforts to secure their election.

The resolutions were adopted and the meeting then adjourned.

The Democratic Judicial Convention. The delegates to the Democratic Judicial Conven-tion met last night at the rooms of the Democratic was called to order by Mr. Thomas Corrall. After some remarks had been made, by Alderman Bergen in regard to the selection of good men to fill the positions of city judges, Alexander McCue, formerly Corporation Counsel, and Mr. Joseph Neilson were unantmously nominated.

FUN IN JERSEY.

Some days since Judge John H. Post, of Bergen county, N. J., and Mr. Eben Winten, the editor of the Bergen county Democrat, at Hackensack, got the Bergen county Democrat, at Hackensack, got into a squabble in Huber's saloon in Paterson. The judge called the editor a puppy; the knight of the quili (and selssors) called the law man a thief. This resulted in a personal encounter; but friends interfered before anybody was hurt much. On Friday the Democrat came out and said the judge was drunk, which alone was the cause of his not being seriously pommelled by the cilior. The judge in yesterday afternoon's Paterson Guardian, says the editor was himself drunk, and on the other charges calls him a "wilful ilar," A duel is now in prospect.

A RELIC OF ANTIQUITY.

A colored woman named Jenny Wright, the pro-A colored woman named Jenny Wright, the progenitor of five generations, all now living, died at Throgg's Neck, Westchester county, last week, having attained the remarkable age of 101 years. "Aunt Jenny," as she was called by the townsfolks, was born and always lived in the place, was possessed of considerable intelligence and, until within a year of her demise, remained in perfect possession of all her faculities. Of her early days, when Westchester was little more than a vast solutide or wilderness, her recollections were vivid and wonderful. Her children all survive her, the eldest now being in her seventy-ninth year.